

SEC. 176. Where the holder of a bill refuses to receive payment *supra protest* he loses his right of recourse against any party who would have been discharged by such payment. When holder of bill refuses to receive payment.

SEC. 177. The payer for honor on paying to the holder the amount of the bill and the notarial expenses incidental to its dishonor is entitled to receive both the bill itself and the protest. Payer entitled to receive both bill and protest.

ARTICLE VII.—BILLS IN A SET.

SEC. 178. Where a bill is drawn in a set, each part of the set being numbered and containing a reference to the other parts, the whole of the parts constitute one bill. Parts of bill constitute a whole.

SEC. 179. Where two or more parts of a set are negotiated to different holders in due course the holder whose title first accrues is as between such holders and [the] true owner of the bill. But nothing in this section affects the rights of a person who in due course accepts or pays the part first presented to him. Where two or more parts of set are negotiated to different holders.

SEC. 180. Where the holder of a set indorses two or more parts to different persons he is liable on every such part, and every indorser subsequent to him is liable on the part he has himself indorsed as if such parts were separate bills. Liability of indorser of two or more sets.

SEC. 181. The acceptance may be written on any part and it must be written on one part only. If the drawee accepts more than one part and such accepted parts are negotiated to different holders in due course he is liable on every such part as if it were a separate bill. Acceptance, how written.

SEC. 182. When the acceptor of a bill drawn in a set pays it without requiring the part bearing his acceptance to be delivered up to him, and that part at maturity is outstanding in the hands of a holder in due course, he is liable to the holder thereon. Payment by acceptor without requiring delivery of part, liability.

SEC. 183. Except as herein otherwise provided where any one part of a bill drawn in a set is discharged by payment or otherwise the whole bill is discharged. When whole bill is discharged.

TITLE III.—PROMISSORY NOTES AND CHECKS.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 184. A negotiable promissory note within the meaning of this act is an unconditional promise in writing made by one person to another signed by the maker engaging to pay on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time a sum certain in money to order or to bearer. Where a note is drawn to the maker's own order it is not complete until endorsed by him. Negotiable promissory note construed.

SEC. 185. A check is a bill of exchange drawn on a bank payable on demand. Except as herein otherwise provided the provisions of this act are applicable to a bill of exchange payable on demand apply to a check.